The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1779. [No. 2133]

To the Printers of the State Gazette.

Hoc fonte derivata clades in patriam populosq; fluxit. Hor.

'TIS a medical maxim, that to know the disease is half the cure. Perhaps a knowledge of our disorder may equally contribute to our restoration; permit me then to point it out, and leave it to our rulers to apply the remedy. Our people want neither spirit, nor affection to the cause of America, yet we suffer nearly the same, as though they were deficient in both. The cause of this may be worth enquiring into: For I will venture to say, that the defects in their conduct have oftener proceeded from too much, than too little spirit. If to fight the enemy were all required of us, no men would turn out more chearfully; nor give greater proofs of real courage. Our fault is want of a proper object, and firmness in enduring the hardships, which occur in pursuit of it.

The Roman Militia, when called to the field, were pointed to the enemy, and informed, that their return to peace and their friends, depended on driving them from their country. This became their object, and domestic attachment their stimulus, they therefore required to be led directly against the enemy. Hence their campaigns lasted but a few days, and they returned covered with glory, and loaded with the spoils of the vanquished: These were the invariable effects of right objects and domestic attachment properly directed.

With us, *Time* seems to occupy the place of a principal object, and to stay so long in camp, the *Duty* of a soldier. The man who does this without murmuring, returns with nearly as much credit, as if he had vanquished the enemy: Hence so little confidence can be put on militia.

The Roman was clamorous to be led against the enemy, we express our anxiety for the arrival of *such a day*. The reason is plain: The object of the one was to conquer, of the other to spend his month. At Rome, to return without victory, was equal to desertion, and rendered a man infamous: With us it is not so. A fondness for home is equally conspicuous in both: But, as there is no returning to the *one* without conquest, he cried aloud for battle; while the *other* shuns it with the greatest industry; because, when such an hour arrives, he is honourably discharged.——Tell your neighbour the militia is drafted; the first question he asks you is,—for how long? As if the salvation of our country depended on the time we are in the field. *Militia* ought never to be wantonly detained from their domestic concerns; but when their Country is invaded, nothing less than the expelling the enemy should determine their stay. To distress them he comes, and they are the only sufferers if he succeeds.—To go out and do no service, except eat *their own bread at double expence*, is unaccountable stupidity.

Who pays and feeds the militia? Themselves.—How great is the expence? Treble what as many regulars would be.—How so? They are half their time marching to and from camp.—What advantages do they derive from this marching and countermarching? Immense debts, and a monthly chance of being over-run by a most savage and barbarous enemy.—And pray, who are the militia? The citizens of the state, whose liberty and property are at stake, the peace, purity and happiness of whose families are exposed to brutal ravagers.—How happens such unaccountable conduct? They have unfortunately imbibed an opinion, that staying contentedly at camp, for so many days, is doing the duty of a soldier. So they go very cheerfully, stay their time, and return with minds as contented and easy, as if they had vanquished the enemy: Were they persuaded, that he who steps forth in defence of his country, should have nothing in view, but to repel the invader; that no time can be too long to effect this purpose, and every hour lost, which is not spent in preparing for and securing this event, they would seek the enemy with the same eagerness as they now shew to return home.

At present our whole time is occupied in preparing for, marching to, and returning from camp: And before we have learned to lye comfortably in our beds we are called upon to act the same *farce* over again. I call it *a farce*, for when men whose all is at stake, arm themselves, march out, lye within a few miles of the enemy for a month, or two, then march home again, rest a while, march back, in sight of them for another month or two, and march home once more, without once attempting to disturb him, and all this at an immense expence, and more immense trouble, what must we think is meant, *but a farce*? Yet this we act over, and over, every day, merely because, we imagine, that we can do our duty, *without routing* the Enemy. Is it possible, my countrymen, that our property, liberty, wives and children, and every thing dearer to us than life can be at stake, and we conduct ourselves so preposterously? Now wrapped in our blanket, on the cold ground, in a tent; then in our warm beds, in a comfortable chamber; now in our tents again; then in our beds. We endure more fatigue, and expose our lives to greater hazard, by this whimsical mode of campaigning than in fighting a dozen pitched battles. If we once consult our own good sense, determined to abide by its decisions, we will soon release ourselves from all these difficulties. Let us but determine to bear like men every hardship incident to the life of a soldier, until we have driven the enemy out of our country, and not to return before this be accomplished and the business is done. Our campaigns will then be ended in as short time as the Romans; for I will venture to assert, that there would not be an enemy in the Southern States, in one month after you take the field with this resolution.—He, whom we have chosen to preside over us, sets the example: He has taken the field, determined to exert himself to the utmost, as a military officer and your Governor, to repel the invasion of a sister state, and by speedy and vigorous exertions, put an end to her calamities, and relieve his fellow citizens from the hardships of a military life. It is only by adhering to false measures, and refusing to act upon proper principles, that you can defeat his benevolent intentions, and bring upon yourselves inevitable destruction.

Nothing in legislation is so preposterous as raising soldiers, or calling out militia for a limited time: from no other source has the cause of liberty been frequently on the very verge of destruction. The enemy has only to avoid an engagement to such a day, unless some very favourable conjuncture offers sooner, and he will meet with no opposition. And men, who can return to their friends with honour and reputation, without ever looking the enemy in the face, if they only continue so long in camp, will shew but little appetite for fighting. Thus a Commander is discouraged from attempting any thing, his very genius and abilities become useless, being afraid to plan, because he has not confidence in those who are to execute.

A PROCLAMATION:

By His Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esquire, General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United States of America.

WHEREAS it hath been represented, that many of those soldiers, who have been inducted from divers motives to desert their corps, and are now dispersed in different parts of these states, having seen their error, would be glad to return to their duty, but are restrained by the fear of punishment. In order to quiet such apprehensions, and give them an opportunity to put in practice those good dispositions, I do hereby proclaim full pardon to all those who shall rejoin their respective corps by the first of May next; at the same time declaring to all such, who shall neglect to avail themselves of the present offer of mercy, and who shall persist in their delinquency beyond the period herein appointed for their return, that the most effectual measures shall be pursued to detect them, wherever concealed, and to bring them to the most rigorous and exemplary punishment.

GIVEN at Head-Quarters, Middle-Brook, Mar. 10, 1779.

G. WASHINGTON.

Head-Quarters, Middle Brook, March 9, 1779.

ALL OFFICERS and SOLDIERS absent on furlough from any part of the army, either immediately under the Commander in Chief, or elsewhere, are requested without fail, to join their Corps before the first of May next.

This Order is not to affect those, whose leave of absence will expire before that period: who will be expected to return punctually at the expiration of their respective furloughs.

Such Officers of the Virginia Line, who having been on furlough, have since been appointed to a particular duty under Brigadier General Scott, are not comprehended.

Extract from General Orders

ALEXANDER SCAMMELL, *Adjutant General*

State of South-Carolina.

By his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of the State aforesaid.*

A PROCLAMATION.

IN Pursuance of a Recommendation from the Honourable Congress of the United States of North America: I do hereby direct, that Thursday the Sixth Day of May next be observed in and throughout this State, as a Day of Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer, whereof all persons are required to take due Notice.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the said State, at Charlestown, this 23d Day of April, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

GOD Save the State.

J. RUTLEDGE.

By his Excellency's command,
JOHN HUGER, *Secretary.*

To the Inhabitants of Georgia, who have taken Refuge in the State of South Carolina:

My dear Countrymen,

BY the annexed Resolves, you will be made acquainted with the unanimous opinion of a very respectable number of your fellow citizens; and *I* hope you need no incitements of mine to fall in with their plan, to assume again our rank among our sister states, and to put forth all our force, against our cruel and inhuman enemies. Your own reason, from the love you bear the common cause of *America* in general, and your distressed country in particular, will suggest to you, that many important ends may be answered by a General Meeting of all the members of our invaded State. *I have the honour to be, my dear countrymen,*

Your most obedient humble servant.

DANIEL ROBERTS.

Black Swamp, Ap. 10, 1779.

South-Carolina.

Black Swamp, Monday, April 9, 1779.

AT a respectable meeting of the inhabitants of the state of Georgia,

DANIEL ROBERTS, *Esq; was chosen* MODERATOR,

And then adjourned to to morrow, Tuesday, April 20th.

Met according to adjournment.

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this meeting, that a future day be appointed for the purpose of a meeting of the inhabitants of Georgia, who own allegiance to that and the United States, to proceed on measures which may tend to the support of the constitution and Laws of the said state.

RESOLVED, That Snow-Hill, the seat of Colonel Hammond, be the place appointed for the meeting of the inhabitants who have taken refuge in South-Carolina: And they be notified to meet on the tenth Day of May next, at said place, and from thence to adjourn to such place, within the state of Georgia, as may be then thought most convenient.

That the Moderator be requested to transmit copies of the proceedings of this meeting to Colonel John Dooly of the County of Wilkes, Col. Benjamin Few of the county of *Richmond*, and to Col. John Twiggs of the county of Burke; and that the proceedings be printed in the Charlestown news-papers, for the information of the inhabitants at large.

That Mr. Davis, Mr. Howley, and Mr. Woodruff, do wait on his Excellency General Lincoln, with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, and that they request, that his Excellency would order such guards to the support of the inhabitants of Georgia, in their intended Procedures, as he shall think proper,

By order of the Meeting,
DANIEL ROBERTS, *Moderator.*

Attested, G. CUTHBERT,
Secretary.

New Advertisemnets.

Sales by the Sheriff of Charlestown District.

ON Thursday 20th of May next, will be Sold at Public Vendue, before the Exchange, A Plantation in St. Thomas's Parish, containing 300 Acres (more or less) bounding N.W. on Land now or late of Samuel Wells, N.E. on Lands unknown, S.E. on Lands supposed to be a Barony, and S.W. on Elias Wigfall's Land; on the above Tract is Plenty of swing Timber and some Improvements.

500 Acres in Kingston Township, bounded on all sides by vacant Land, at the Time of the Grant, in the Year 1736; this Land lies near Euhaney Ferry.

300 Acres on the S. Side of Little Lynch's Creek, bounded N.E. on said Creek, and on all other Sides on vacant Land, the time of survey, in 1765.

600 Acres on the N.E. side of Edisto River, bounded W. on Andrew Devaux's Land.

600 Acres on the Drains of Edisto River, on the N.E. Side, bounded N.W. by Lands of Muckenfuss and Rumph, and on all other Sides on vacant Land. At the same Time several Sets of Careening-blocks, &c. late the Property of John Emery, and seized on Execution.

Also, a Tract of Land containing 400 Acres in St. James Parish Santee, bounding to the N. on Land of John Colleton and vacant Land, to the N.E. on Lands of Governor Wright, and on all other Sides by vacant Land. Late the property of William Miller, and sold under Execution, by

HOPSON PINCKNEY,
Sheriff of Charlestown District.

RICE and INDICO, also Old Jamaica and Demerara Rum, by the Quarter Cask or Gallon; best Havana Muscovado Sugar, by the Pound or hundred Weight, Coffee, &c. &c. to be sold at the Subscribers Store on the Bay, at a moderate Advance.

BRAILSFORD and MUNCRIEF.

TO be Sold, and entered on immediately, a valuable Plantation in Dorchester Parish, near Bacon's Bridge, containing 500 Acres, 200 of which are choice Rice land. On the said Plantation are a neat Dwelling House 36 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms on a Floor, a Barn 40 by 20, a new Stable 40 by 17, all built of Cypress.—To accommodate the Purchaser, he may have the present Crop of Rice, and other Provisions already planted; and the Terms will be made easy: Apply to the Printers.

TO be Sold, a Musquito shore Indian Boy, about 12 Years old, and two Negro Fellows: Also a Horse and riding Chair; Credit to the 1st of January 1779, for the Negroes.

F. Bremar.

TO be Sold, on Thursday the 20th Day of May, at the Plantation where the late John Scott deceased lived, on James Island, a small Stock of Tame Cattle, a few Head of breeding Sheep, Hogs, Horses, and breeding *Mares*; and a large Cypress Canoe just finished, and in pretty good Order. Houshold Furniture, Carpenters and Plantation Tools. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon. The Conditions of the Sale is Cash; the Property not to be removed till the Cash is paid down.

N. B. If the above Day should prove rainy, it will be on the first fair Day after.

William Scott; *Administrator.*

RUN away about 6 Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named GEORGE: He is about 27 Years of Age, stammers a little in his Speech, is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, strong and well made, generally when he is spoken to smiles and looks down: He had an a blue Coat with red Cuffs and Collar, blue Breeches, and a half silk striped Jacket, but took a white Coat and Jacket with him.—Whoever brings said Negro to the Subscriber, or to the Warden of the Workhouse, shall receive 30ol. Reward. HENRY BLANKENHORN.

N. B. He has 3 or 4 Cuts (his Country Marks) on each Side his Face.

DRifted in to my *Marsh*, and taken up by my Negroes, a large cypress Canoe, 32 Feet long, about 5 Feet wide. The Owner may have her again, paying for this Advertisement, and giving the Negroes something for their Trouble in getting her to my Landing.

Thomas Shubrick.

I Am informed of a Bay Gelding, about 13 Hands and a half high, and 12 or 13 Years old, branded on the near ting Shoulder TW, (in one). The Owner must prove his Property, before.

HENRY SMITH, *at Goosecreek.*

American Intelligence.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 26.

A LARGE brig, two brigs, and a schooner, are arrived in Hampton road, with a flag of truce from New-York, they bring clothing, baggage, rum, wine, tea, sugar, and ten thousand one hundred and fifty guineas, for the officers and soldiers that were made prisoners with General Burgoyne at Saratoga.

The Rattlesnake, Captain Cannon, from Aux Cayes (in the West Indies) is safe arrived in James river, with a very valuable cargo.

On the 9th instant, the enemy's ships went to sea without taking any thing, and that evening anchored about 6 miles southward of the Capes, with a sloop in company.

Capt. Callender with his squadron is gone down to convoy the outward bound vessels clear of the coast.

APRIL 2.

The inhabitants of Bermuda are in the greatest distress, not having more than three weeks provision in the island.—The Council and General Assembly have told the Governour, that the people expect to have a full and positive account of what may be determined on; to which there can be no medium observed. They must either have a clear mode of obtaining provisions pointed out, or must be told, that nothing can be done.—They must quit the island or depend upon Providence alone.

We are informed the Governour of Bermuda has permitted seven vessels to load with salt for the continent, to procure provisions; these vessels are protected from being seized by any of the British cruisers.

A Bermuda sloop from Turks island, with 1200 bushels of salt.—The Van Tromp, Capt. Marshall, and a schooner from Hispaniola, are safe arrived in James river, with rum, sugar, and molasses.

FRIDAY morning, 10 o'clock.

By an officer belonging to Col. Bayler's regiment, this moment arrived in town from Fredericksburg, we have the pleasure to inform our readers, that Col. Robert Brent had received a letter two days before from Robert Morris, Esq; of Philadelphia, advising, that the British Parliament were ready to acknowledge AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE upon having Quebeck and Nova Scotia ceded to them for ever; and that commissioners were soon expected at New York, to propose the above terms to Congress.

APRIL 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia *to his friend in this city, dated March 28, 1779.*

"There is a report prevailing here, that the enemy are gathering their force on Staten Island, and making ready their boats, waggons, &c. in such a manner as to evidence an intention of making an early and vigorous attempt upon us. The Tories say, they will assuredly be masters again of this city early in the spring. At all events, I wish sincerely that the recruits for our quota of continental troops may be quickly collected, and sent forward to reinforce the army."

CHARLES-TOWN, *April* 28.

OUR last Advices from Georgia are, that the British Army and Navy there began to bevery sickly and sensibly to feel the Want of Provisions, having already exhausted that Part of the Country which is in their Possession. —That they suffer most from the Want of Flour; and had not been able to procure even Indian Corn Meal. ——That their Dependance had been upon New-York or Great Britain, as well for Bread and Flour, as for Reinforcements, but had received neither from either; and now began clearly to see, the Impossibility of subsisting the Troops already there, much longer.—That the Jason Privateer of 22 Guns, Capt. Portfield, which had carried Jonathan Bryan, Esq; to New-York, had sailed on her Return from thence, with a Victualler and 6 trading Vessels, but miscarried, and were supposed to be taken by the American Frigates from Boston.—That 3 Vessels arrived at Savannah last Week, but without Bread, being from Tortola, Jamaica, and New Providence.——That being obliged to use Rice instead of Bread, had greatly disgusted the Hessians and New Levies.—That there are still remaining five hundred miserable Captives on board the three Prison and the Hospital Ships, who were very sickly and dead fast, having a Doctor to attend them, but without Medicines, or any other Necessary or Comfort besides Beef and Rice.—That the weekly Allowance to each Prisoner per Week is five Pints and an half of Rice, 4lb. of Beef, and 2 Gills of Rum; and the Provision the same as is supplied to the Navy and Army. That meer Distress, and no Prospect of being soon exchanged, had induced many of our Soldiers, and some of our Seamen, on board the Prison Ships, to enter into the British Service, as the only Means to escape from those noisome Jails.—That Last Friday 13 large Transports received Orders to send up their Boats to Savannah, for Six Weeks Provision, which they had accordingly taken in, with the necessary Quantity of Wood and Water; that the Invalids were actually put on board those Transports, and several of the Georgia Loyalists had also embarked, amongst them William Cuthbert, Esq; and that it was given out they were to sail for New-York, under Convoy of the Daphne, a Liverpool Privateer Ship of 16 Guns, and the Hornet armed Paine Brig.—That when these Vessels are gone, there will remain at Tybee, Cockspur and Savannah, the following British Vessels, of War, viz. the Fowey of 24 Guns, the Vigilante (not in a Condition to put to Sea for any Voyage) the Greenwich armed Sloop, the Comet Galley, the Thunder Galley from St. Augustine, all withdrawn from their late Station at the Mouth of Abercorn Creek, and the Congress and Lee Prize Gallies, both refitted.—That Savannah has been fortified as well as the nature of its Situation would admit, with Batteries and Lines.—That the Enemy, being under some Apprehensions of an Attack by Sea, had last Sunday began to level the Sand at Tybee, and erect Platforms to mount cannon, which it was supposed would be taken from the Vigilante; and the Troops from the Out-Posts were said to be marching down to the Vicinity of Savannah. ——And that the late Renewal of the Embargo here, had had the good Effect to draw 20 British Privateers at once from this Coast to Tybee, where they had determined to proceed to cruise for French Fleet in the West Indies.

Last Saturday Morning arrived here, in a Boat from Sea, Capt. Samuel Whitmarsh, late of the Sloop Dispatch from Cape Francois for Salem, and Capt. Bentley, late of the Brig Nancy, from Providence in Rhode-Island for this Port; the former taken on the 11th Instant off Cape Hatteras, and the latter last Thursday Evening, by a Privateer Sloop belonging to the Goodriches, mounting six 3-Pounders, besides Cohorns and Swivels, called the *Who-would-have-thought it*, out 24 Days from Bermuda, commissioned from thence and commanded by *Anthony Landsfield*, who, with his Prize (Bentley's Brig) was in sight of this Harbour all Friday, till a Sloop came up from the Southward, when he gave our Informants the Boat in which they arrived next Morning, and went in Chace of the Sloop, which they think he took that Night in Bull's-Island Bay—This *Landsfield*, our Informants say, swore that he would never give Quarter to any Frenchmen that might fall into his Hands, and ordered his Crew to spare none; but he did not ill-treat his American Prisoners. —On Sunday the 18th Instant, about 8 o'Clock in the Morning, in Lat. 34, Long. 71, Capt. Bently fell in with a Fleet of about 50 Sail, many of them large, steering E.N.E. the Weather thick, and blowing hard.

Admiral Gambier and General Clinton, towards the Close of last Month sailed from New-York, to go round by sea, in a 64 Gun Ship and a Sloop of War, to join the Thames and another Man of war, while 6 Privateers with 16 Transports were to proceed thro' Hell-Gate into the Sound, upon an Expedition, for which some Time had been spent in Preparation, the Object whereof was the Destruction of New London and a Number of Shipping there; but a Storm arose, in which 14 of the Transports were stranded upon Fisher's Island—and the Expedition ended without furnishing a boasting Paragraph for the London Gazette.

There was no other British Ship of War at Bermuda the 28th of last Month, than the Virginia Frigate. The Camillia and the Dunmore Brig were out on a Cruize. The Galatea, not having been heard of since she sailed, is supposed to be lost.

Last Wednesday a Spanish Brig from Havana, with 61 Pipes of Rum, and upwards of 200 Chests of Sugar, was cast away upon a Shoal near Hilton-Head, and only a small Part of the Cargo saved.

The British Cartel Schooner Montfort, Capt. Clutsam which arrived here on the 16th Instant with 49 American Prisoners from New-Providence, sailed Yesterday Morning on her return, with 20 Prisoners.

Last Thursday a Cartel Schooner sailed for New-York, with Mrs. Simpson, (Wife of James Simpson, Esq. late King's Attorney here) and Family; Mrs. Baron, wife of Doct. Alexander Baron; Mark Walkman, formerly a Tidewaiter here, with his wife, and some others, to whom the Air of New-York is more suitable than that of South-Carolina.

The Master of a Brig in 9 Days from Rhode Island, who arrived here last Friday, informs us, that in the Night of the 20th Instant, he fell in with 5 large ships, two of which carried Lights, in the Gulph off Cape Hatteras.

Fourteen Days ago, there was no other British Ship of War at Newport, but the Raisonable of 64 Guns, and 7 small armed Vessels to cruize along the Coast.

His Excellency our Governor, who returned to Town on the 15th Instant, from the Camp formed in the interior Country, set out Yesterday to rejoin it.

Yesterday se'nnight a small British Privateer Schooner took a French *Brig* off George-Town, out 55 Days from Cadiz, bound for Maryland. The Enemy took the Captain and one of the other Officers out of the Vessel, but upon the Rest of the Crew coming off theatened to fire upon them, if they did not make the best of their Way to the Shore in the Boat, which they accordingly did, and arrived here last Friday.

The Scooner Peggy, Andrew Arthur Master, and the Brig Fox, Capt. Folger, both from Natucket, are arrived at George Town. By these Vessels we learn, That the Loyal Refugees at New-York and Long-Island who had not been incorporated in the Regiments called the New Levies, being reduced to subsist on Plunder, 300 of them, led by a Col. Lennard, on the 5th Instant landed, from 9 Privateers upon the Island of Nantucket and carried off a great Booty in Rum, Sugar, &c. That they stayed but 24 Hours on the Island. And that they had before made an Attempt to plunder Dartmouth, but had beat off there.

The Capture of the Hornet armed Brig belonging to this State, on the 11th Instant, proved a very valuable Acquisition to the Daphne Man of War, on Account of the Provision of Bisket she had on board; the Daphne's Crew having had no other Bread Kind for three Months than Rice. On the 13th, Capt. Chinnery, who commands the *Daphne*, put Mr. Wells 1st Lieutenant, and 33 of the Crew of the Hornet, ashore at Bloody Point, on his Parole, that he would endeavour to return to Tybee the 19th, with as many Prisoners in exchange, if they were to be had here, promising if he should bring more, to release Man for Man. Mr. Wells was accordingly sent back in a Cartel, with 53 Prisoners, on the 20th; and Yesterday he returned with 19, having left Tybee last Sunday. We do not pretend to tell the Motive that induced Capt. Chinnery to release so many of his Prisoners so soon, but those that have lately fallen into his Hands say, he has treated them with uncommon Humanity.

Gentlemen who have not yet paid the additional subscription for this Gazette, which was unavoidably laid on in November last, and cannot conveniently do it now, thro' their absence on duty, &c. will have that addition placed to their respective debits. ——— If there are any who decline or refuse paying so reasonable an advance, under pretence of having contracted for a whole Year, when paper, other materials for printing, and the necessaries of life, were, on the average, twenty times cheaper than they at this time are, such (persons with great thankfulness) may have their money returned for the time not yet expired.

New Advertisements.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT *the Business of the Continental Loan Office will be transacted, during the Month of May, at my House in Lodge Street, leading to Gibbes's Wharf, instead of being done at the Treasury, as before advertised, and Attendance will will be given every Day, (Sundays excepted) from Three to Six o'Clock, in the Afternoon, for the Purpose.* WILLIAM PARKER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

For DIXON *and* RICHARDSON'S

VIRGINIA GAZETTE,

Will be received, and that Paper regularly delivered, at the Printing Office in the State-House, at Twelve Dollars a Year—Advertisements will also be received for insertion in that Gazette (of a moderate length) at Three Dollars the first week, and Two Dollars each week after.

TO be Sold at Vendue, on Beal's Wharf, on Tuesday the 4th Day of May, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, The Sloop FRIENDS, a prime sailer, burthen 65 tons, or thereabouts, with her sails, cables, anchors and appurtenances.——An inventory of which may be seen at Rose and Torrans's counting house, and the vessel viewed any time before the sale.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about two Months ago, a Negro Man named WILL; he is 5 Feet 5 Inches high, thin visaged, and about 32 Years of Age: He had on a light Colour Coat, Claret Colour Breeches, and a red Cleck Shirt, speaks French, and formerly belonged to John M'Queen, Esq;—Any Person delivering him to *M.* Crose *Magnan*, in Tradd-street, or to the Warden of the Work-House, shall receive 130 Pounds reward.

JOHN BARRETT.

To be sold on Wednesday the 12th May, at the Plantation, commonly called the Ten-mile-house, where Mr. George Rippley deceased lately lived.

ALL the Estate of the said deceased, consisting of Twenty two valuable Negroes, a stock of Cattle, Horses and Sheep, Household Furniture, a Waggon, Plow, and sundry other Articles—The Conditions of the Sale are Cash.—— All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Demands against it, to send in Accounts properly attested to

Christopher Williman, | *Executors.*
Jacob Valk, |

That Plantation containing about 90 Acres, opposite Mr. Daniel Cannons, the Property of the said deceased, on which are a good Dwelling-house, Barn and Out-houses, and about 13 Acres of Oats planted, is now to be Let on Lease, for one, two, or three Years, apply as above.

LEFT at the Advanced Guard up the Path, by a Detachment of Capt. Akin's Company, a Gun, Pouch, and Bayonet. Whoever will deliver it to the Printers shall receive a Reward of Twenty Dollars.

I Do hereby give Notice to the Captors of the Brig Providence, and Sloop Sally, That on Monday the third of May next, I will pay off their respective Shares of Prize Money. THOMAS HALL, Jun.

Agent to the State Brig Notre Dame.

ALL Persons having any lawful Demands against Samuel Riley late of Jacksonburgh deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts properly attested; and all those indebted to discharge their Bonds, Notes &c. by the tenth Day of July next, or those that are unpaid will be then put into the Hands of a Lawyer to be recovered without further Notice.

MARTHA RYLEY, *Administratrix.*

Jacksonburgh, April 1779.

THE Subscribers take this Method of acquainting their Friends and the Public in general, that they purpose carrying on

The Factorage Business

in all its Branches, and would be much obliged to those Gentlemen who please to employ them: They may depend that the greatest Attention will be paid to their Interest, and the speediest Settlements made.——— Produce, Wood, Lumber, &c. sent to them at Pritleau's Wharf, will be thankfully received.

Ichabod Atwell.
Philip Thorne.

FOR private Sale, Two Lots of Land in St. Andrew's Town, containing half an acre or thereabouts; known in the model of the said town by the number 7 and 14: The said Lots are near the ferry. JACOB VALK.

TO be sold, on Friday the 23d of April, at my room, at 11 o'clock, A valuable Lot of Land, bounding northwardly on the canal leading from the fortifications to Meeting-street.—On the premises are a small commodious dwelling-House of two stories, having two rooms below and two above stairs, a tolerable kitchen, with a brick oven, a very good necessary house with a brick vault thereto.

JACOB VALK.

FOR private sale, A Tract of Land of 600 acres, on South Pacolet River, in Berkley county, near the Indian line.

A Tract of Land of 500 acres in Ninety-six district, in the Fork of Tyger and Enoree rivers, on a branch called Cedar Creek, bounded N.E. by Christopher Casey and James M'Dorvall, S.E. on Nathaniel Killon. JACOB VALK.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed at TIMOTHY and BOBEE'S Office, in the State-House, where Advertisements, &c. are received.